(d) As per Constitutional provision, the preservation of cattle is in the State List and therefore, the States are having exclusive powers to legislate in the matter. Even then the Government of India is examining the matter.

Legislation for cow slaughter

3733. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE :
PROF. R.B.S. VARMA :
SHRI SHAHID SIDDIQUI :
SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to enact legislation for imposing a total ban on cow slaughter in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the matter has been discussed with various State Governments and if so, their response to the proposed legislation;

(d) what arrangements have been made to look after millions of stray cattle all over the country; and

(e) whether some sections of the society are opposing to this move; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (e) The preservation of cattle is a matter on which the State Legislatures have exclusive powers to legislate, the relevant entry being Entry 15 of List II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution which reads as follows :

"Preservation, protection and improvement of stock and prevention of animal diseases, veterinary training and practice."

Even then the Government of India is examining the matter.

Situation assessment survey on farmers

3734. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR :
SHRI RAJU PARMAR :
SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH :
SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that reforms in the agriculture sector have failed to benefit the poor and marginal farmers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have launched the situation assessment survey on Indian farmers; and

(d) if so, the details of results indicated by the above survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. In order to ensure that the farmers, especially small and marginal farmers who need more protection, are not put to any hardship, the Government has put in place a suitable mechanism for monitoring the import of sensitive items and is committed to providing adequate protection to the domestic producers by resorting to various WTO compatible measures which include appropriate calibration of applied tariff within the bound level, imposition of anti-dumping, countervailing duties and safeguard action under certain specified circumstances. Under various schemes, the small and marginal farmers continue to get the benefit of subsidy.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The National Sample Survey Organisation is conducting a situation Assessment Survey on the condition of Indian farmers as part of their 59th Round with agricultural year, 2002-2003 as the reference period. The survey has been sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture as Phase II of the Study entitled "State of Indian Farmers—A Millennium Study". The field work for the Survey commenced in January, 2003 and is planned to continue till December, 2003. The report of the Survey is expected to be available after about 12 months from the date of completion of the field work of the Survey.

Second green revolution

3735. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY :
SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the country is planning to envisage second green revolution to feed the growing population;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken in this direction;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the programmes have also been planned to double the farm productivity; and